which started punctually. At 6 o'clock and at 6:20 trains were started out over the Harlem branch. The complex switching system was managed without hitch or accident. switches were successfully used for some trains The switch towers were manned, in fact, by a

force largely composed of the old employes. All this activity was of course highly gratifying to H. Walter Webb and the other milroad officials on duty at the Grand Central Station. Mr. Webb has worked by night and day to reestablish order on the New-York Central. His uncompromising position has earned him the hatred of the Knights of Labor and the warmest commendations of those interested in the company of which he is third vice-president. He has received bundles of letters of praise from stockholders. One who has about a thousand shares wrote; "I am willing to bear my proportion of any loss that may be incurred, and more, too, to win this fight. I do not wish the management to deviate one iota from the course they have laid down in dealing with these men."

F. F. Donovan, State Arbitration Commissioner, visited Mr. Webb in the forenoon. Mr. Donovan was empowered to represent the State Board of Arbitration. E. J. Lee, master-workman of District Assembly 246, had sent the following telegram to Mr. Donovan. "The employes of the New-York Central and Hadson River Railroad will submit their differences to the regularly constituted authority of the State. Please wire answer.

Mr. Donovan and his associates on the Board of Arbitration naturally wanted to know what the management of the New-York Central had to say about a "submission of the differences to the regularly constituted authority of the State. With Mr. Donovan Mr. Webb maintained the position that he took when the Rev. Father Ducey was suggested as an arbitrator. He said to Mr. Donovan that while he appreciated the willingness of the Board to act in the matter, there was nothing to arbitrate. The company had full confidence in the Board and would submit differences to it if there were any. "But," he contimued, "as these men have left the employment of the company there are no differences to settle. The only question is whether the company has the right to discharge men without outside interference."

There were again crowds of applicants for work at the hiring office in the building of the Wagner Palace Car Company. All sorts and conditions of men were impressed with their suitability for train work when they heard of the strike;

Syracuse to investigate the situation and report desirable that official and authentic information

be obtained before evert action is taken. You may rest assured that the State authorities will act premptly and essured that the State authorities will act preceptly and vigorously in protecting property and preventing violence.

The function of the military force should not, however, be misunderstood. It is not their business to operate the railroad, nor to interfere in behalf of either party to a labor controversy, but only when invoked to act in and of the local civil authorities in suppressing violence and in protecting property. They are not expected to do mere posses duty, nor to discharge those functions with a more properly belong to a sherid's posses constants. The power of the civil quinorities should be felly applied before resort should be had to minimary forces.

before resort should be had to minitary force.

The Governor desires that you keep min rely advisas to any new developments. E. L. JCDSON, Colonel and Military Secre

When Mr. Webb received this message, he telegraphed to Captain Foley to drive the mob out of the yard. This was done and then trains began running without interruption. This was the last point at which any trouble was experienced and by 7 o'clock in the evening the officials had control of the road for the entire distance from

New-York to Buffalo. The blockade at DeWitt had been keeping all through trains behind time, but the officials confidently declare that this morning all trains will cover their journey on The milk trains to the city were also interfered

with by the strikers. Twenty Knights of Labor at

with by the strikers. Twenty Kaights of Labor at Dover Plains took possession of the station and would not let any trains pass through. All milk trains south of that point reached New-York without difficulty. Mr. Webb sent twenty-five Pinkerton men to Dover Plains, and it is probable that the twenty Knights will recognize the force in not the rights of the majority, and will not repeat their most unknightly and highwayman-like "hold-up" of the milk trains.

The officers seemed to be somewhat aurprised that the Knights had shown so little strength as they had. They had felt considerable uncasiness, learing that the strikers would take extreme measures when they found themselves whipped, but when all passenger trains bugan to move of schedule time on the entire length of the road from New-York to Buffalo, and the freight trains which were sent out proceeded on their way undisturbed, the officers congrutulated themselves that things had been no worse. Mr. Webb said late last night that he expected no more grouble. He had given notice to the West Shore people that the Central could take care of all its own freight bereafter, and a large number of freight trains, he said, would be started early this mornfreight bereafter, and a large number of freight frains, he said, would be started early this morn

At an earlier hour Mr. Webb talked to a Tribune reporter about strike affairs in general. He
then said, when asked it he thought the strike
would last one, or two, or no days more, "I don't
want to prophesy. I am satisfied with the progress
we have made. But of course you cannot in
three days thoroughly remely the commot in
three days thoroughly remely the commot neared by an occurrence like that of Friday evening. The new men have been taken on in butches,
and so put into training. It would not have been
possible to take all of them at once and to teach
them their various duties. By the method we
adopted they will soon all be efficient and accustomed to their work.

"We will not move an inch from the stand
we have taken in this strike. Some newspaners

"We will not move an inch from the stand we have taken in this strike. Some newspaners have editorially criticised me for refusing arbitration. But, as I have said, what is there to arbitrate? To yield to a demand for arbitration would be to concede that outsiders have a right to manage the affairs of this company. The question is not one of wages; not one of crievances. It is, Mr. Toucey remarked the other day, a question of discipline. What employer would take back discharged employes at anybody's dictation?"

tion?"

In spite of official denials, some people persisted yesterday in saying that Mr. Depew is consisted yesterday in saying that Mr. Depew is consisted yesterday in saying that Mr. Depew is consisted yesterday and clerks in his own office do not know it. Mr. Webb said that he had heard nothing at all from Mr. Depew, although he is sending dispatches about the strike to the president of the road twice a day or oftener if necessary. First Vice-President C. C. Clark told a Tribune reporter that he had received a letter from Mr. Depew, written of course, before the outbreak of the strike. Mr. Depew wrote from London. He was in improved health, was enjoying himself and intended shortly to start for Paris.

"What do you think of yourselves to-day, Mr. Clarke?" asked the reporter.

"Well," we haven't lost any of our self-respect to-day," said the vice-president cheerily.

The freight agent, Mr. Goodman, spoke hopefully about the prospects of the freight department. He said that now that a start had been made, he expeced that everything would be in good running order in a day or two. The company, he said, were not heavy losers by the delay of freight, and he did not think that there would be any suits arising from it, and had not heard of any.

Superintendent Platt, of the yard Central Station, who has direct control of the switch tower, gave The Tribune reporter the following facts about that important point. There were twelve men in the tower altogether, who were divided into three "shifts," of eight hours to be a properly of the property each. Five men went to work o'clock a. m. and worked ut p. m., when they were relived by five but mail trains to go out. As a matter of fact, none other than mail trains did go out until the men were relieved at 11 o'clock, and consequently there was no trouble with them that night. Of the two men who relieved the five at 11 o'clock, one was a Knight and one was not. One went on duty and the other did not, and his place was taken by a substitute. Of the five men who went on duty at 7 a. m., not one was a Knight. But the trouble came with the turn of the five Knights to go to work. As it was Sunday they were not much missed, however, and yesterday they all came around and agreed to go back to work if H. Boock, who had been discharged for not going to work at 11 p. m. on Saturday, was reinstated. Superintendenf Platt agreed to this and the men went to work as usual. The only old man who is absent is named Timmins, and he has been expecting for some time to leave this employment and follow some other occupation. There was a man to fill his place.

and the survival of the fittest after the application of tests left more than enough good material
at the disposal of the company. The vacancies
in the passenger department are all filled, and it
will not be long before the freight department is
also fully manned.

"And none of the new men will be displaced
to make room for a retarning striker," said Mr.

Webb.

"And none of the new men will be displaced
to make room for a retarning striker," said Mr.

Webb.

to do her, the Sales Areas, and a strike teperber — We would welcome areatral in. We was about the world that we are held standing on a mony or technical points, but were willing to arbitrary works and, an hour before the strike, and how. In mon would willingly resume work, pending arbitrarial and would pietige themselves to about a retarrable and would pietige themselves to about a very many or against them. While I consider my definers injust, I would not stand in the way of settlement by insisting on my tensisticment. We are willing to arbitrarie at any moment, but this must not be considered a sign of weathn to."

There was a rumor that the men were willing to return to work on the slightest exame, and even a sacrifice the men for whom they need were difficult of the strikers at leading are a survey of the strikers at leading are seen and the New Jersey Central and the Eric talked to the strikers.

.... THE EFFECT IN WALL STREET.

EFFORTS TO SPREAD FALSE REPORTS.

BROKERS AND BANKERS DISCUSS THE SITUATION

The effect of the strike in Wall Street was recorded in lower prices for stocks. The hear party resumed partressive factics and the uncertainty of the situaon seemed to restrain the bull leaders from operations hat were naturally expected. The news agencies ent out some enrious bulletins, one of them an iounced a strike of firemen on the Albany division d the New York Central road, but it was not said chether the firemen were employed in switching enescribed. The number of men said to be on strike was too small for the Hudson River division and too large for the switching yards at Alliany. Dow, Jones & Co. published the report early of a strike of the fremen on the New York Central and found no time here also was a doubt as to whether a local point lite

he strike, to approve the course of the railroad comic asked to be excused when a Tribune reporter re-prested a statement of his opinion. George C. anything on the subject. It was with reluctance that Samuel Spencer consented to give his opinions, and Ohio in itself gives his opinions weight. He said to a Tribune reporter on the subject:

charges upon the relative merits of the various em-ployes and its own requirements. This is the inter-est of the men themselves (at least, of the good ones). or otherwise individual capacity and enterprise count for nothing, and the incentive to extra exertion to

"Good service and effective morale," continued Mr. Spencer, "cannot be built up or maintained with the

Edward Lanterbach is the counsel of the Third-av-surface company, and he has extended Wall street consections. He said yesterday: "If this strike is an interference with the executive facilities of the company, it must be vicerously suppressed. The ques-tions of hours of labor, rates of pay, etc., are proper effect on railroad scentities must finally be beneficial. to be surrendered by the managers, there is no security left either to owners or holders of mortgages. If the claims of the labor leaders on the New York Central are defeated, there will be a better feeling of security

employment and follow some other occupation. There was a man to fill his place.

ANXIOUS FOR ARBITRATION.

ARE THE KNIGHTS BEGINNING TO WEAKEN to day. Henry W. Maxwell, of Maxwell a Grayes, was seen by a Tribune reporter, but he wished to sever the control of the day it was said that John W. Hayes, general feed and it was said that John W. Hayes, general asceretary of the Exocutive Board of the Knights of Labor, and J. J. Holland, chairman of the Legislative Committee, would not leave the city. It was also reported that Mr. Hayes had said that be would start at 9 a. m. for Detroit. Whether he is gone or not the fact remains that he disappeared in the morning and that many of the officers of the local assemblies whose members are on strike or labor, and it was said that be would start at the content of the free men after remains that he disappeared in the morning and that many of the officers of the local assemblies whose members are on strike or labor, and it was said that be would start and that many of the officers of the local assemblies whose members are on strike were looking for him all day without success.

The men all expressed disappointment that the firemen did not go on strike in men all expressed disappointment that the firemen did not go on strike in the morning as it was said they would. Edward J. Lee, master workman of Disconting the matter, that certain amplices almost he present the matter of the waster of the west of the contents of the content

thought bunk, sold: "From what I know of the solting it seems to the that the stand which the complex taken is the correct one. It is only a mate beamers principle that they have the right to charge such men as they think are a defineral their service and replice them. If no complete the their service had replice then, if no complete men, and that they should not be direct to as to whom they should discharge and whom it should retain in their couplier. There is slockly crievances that the men have I don't know or them but, so har as I know, the feeling among buildings in the coupling it is the first the standard of the solution of the solution of the solution in one way which they have good cause to do another. The effect on the story market and he per generally, is not serious, and will be only be posary."

NO TROUBLE AT WEEHAWKEN.

from a helf to theer quarters of an hour to account modate possible travellers who had been number from the Grand Central Station.

A minimum of delay to some trains was due to the large number of cars added to the usual quota. Local and express trains which usually were mode up of took more time to make up trains of the increased master, on Sunday. He had been making a personal aspection of the yard for the purpose of seeing that the new men employed to take the place of the strik-ers were all in their proper places, when, upon ap-proaching the coal treatles near the eastern end of

Send for the book "The tars and Freeling of In-fants." issued by the Dollber-Goodale Co. 11 Central Wharf Roston, Mass, proprieters of Mellin's Foot. It contains awise that every mother will find of the greatest value and assistance in feeding her child. It is malied

individual obliterated in the organization which does | the tannel, he discovered a party of about a dozen not recognize personal merit as superior to mere dates of employment. I think that the New-York Central officers have taken the proper stand on this question, and good will come out of the struggle, not only for the company but for the public, and in the end for the faithful and capable employes themselves.

"As to the effect upon stocks and their values, that is, strikers regaling themselves with allows of the shambles. Among the onlookers, that is, those looking through the windows, were some thalf does not be sufficiently and tapped. The strikers are taken the proper stand on this question, and good will come out of the struggle, not only for the company but for the public, and in the end for the faithful and capable employes themselves.

"As to the effect upon stocks and their values, that is, those looking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had the clocking through the windows, were some talf they had they look leave to their rendezvous and tapped. The strikers in the Nineteenth Precinct as the "Sea King" or which they had they look leave they had they look leave the windows, were some talf the valid they had they look leave they had they had they looking through the windows, the strikers in the Nineteenth Precinct as the "Sea King" or which they had they look leave the strikers in the Nineteenth Precinct as the "Sea King" or which they had they had they look leave they had they had they look leave the windows and they had they look leave the windows are the strikers in the Nineteenth Precinct as the "Sea King" or which they had they had they had they look leave they had strikers under the structure regaling themselves with as to the enert upon stocks and their values, that must of necessity be merely temporary. The company has shown its ability to cope with the question, and they came. Mr. De Groat is long-limbed, wiry and they came a fairly unwilling picador on the New-York bull discreet. A cross-country runner could scarcely have houses a short distance away. The pursuit was as brief as it was hopeless, and the strikers went back to

ent, C. W. Bradley, and it was decided that this evidence of a violent disposition on the part of the strik ers warranted the taking of all possible precautionary measures. Consequently, about a handred special deputy sheriffs were sworn in and stationed at various points in the yard. A search for the strikers showed that they had dispersed after chasing Mr. De Groat. The sheriffs were there again yesterday, but they had

The strike, he said, was a complete failure. Not on company's employ, he declared, and while the company had no disposition to antagonize organized labor if would never permit a repre-entative of any such or

ceived a telegram from the superintendent at syracus-

In company in the aftermore accordance throughout the control part of the firm of Central Station entirely, and all the notices which were posted about die recting men who were booking for stationary with the control of the control

Third Vice-President.

To this communication Mr. Webb got the following reply:

To this communication Mr. Webb got the following reply:

Your dispatch to Governor Hill is at hand. I am directed to say that General Family and report that strikers held properties that twenty in the report that strikers held properties held properties that twenty in the report that strikers held properties that twenty in the report of the control of the finite many reported that twenty in the report that strikers held properties and the following reply:

Your dispatch to Governor Hill is at hand. I am directed to say that General Family and reported that twenty in the report that strikers held properties about the finite many reported that twenty in the report that strikers held properties about the following reply:

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Your dispatch to Governor Hill is at hand. I am the report that strikers held properties about the control of the report that strikers held properties about the control of the report that strikers held properties about the control of the report that strikers held properties about the control of the report that strikers held properties are not to the new times and the report that strikers held properties are not to the new times and the report that strikers are decapt in the striker of the striker and the report that strikers are decapt in the control of the report that the other than the control of the report that the other than the control of the report that the are decapt in the striker of the striker and the report that the striker in the control of the report that the control of the report that the control of the striker of the strike

organization."

Ever, thing was running like clockwork on the Penn-sylvania road all day. The big transferboar Markand was it worn as usual at the finite and several train leads of Grand Army men were transferred to the station of the New York. New Haven and Hartford at Harlen. The men on the Penn-glyania had an advance of wages given to them lest June, or at least a restoration to the old scale, and they have no grievances, unless it may be the switchmen. The latter say that their wases were only partially restored in June, cely half of the out being handed back to them. Yet the Pennsylvania men, it is believed, will not go on strike even if ordered to do so.

A STRIKER THEY HAD NOT COUNTED ON THREE POLICEMEN EXCITE THE LIKE OF A STEER

of Fifty-ninth st. and Eleventh-ave. A) this same sorrer is Easiman's stanghter yard and he keeps a visiting the fiquor shop across the street,

It was nearly 4 o'clock when the two officers, after due consideration, determined to leave the lager alone of "look out." A Texas si er was about to be "pole of the rope holding it. The angry animal got be over the exit and the policemen and for son singles there was a lively I'm in Eastman's slaughter

sellers for that defender of the law. Heath has never made better time during his many years of service behind an iron pillar. In the meantine Melbermott who had sought shelter behind the implicher, tool courage and went to his friend's assistance, trusting n his yard of locust wood. It was only a temporary outburst of courage, however, for when the wicker

lookers by the doubles which he made on the slippery floors of the shambles. Among the onlookers, that is the eye of the steer as West entered, and soon there was a third unwilling picador on the New-York bull ring. "Whishers" had really a lively time, and his Thirtieth-st, friends would have been shocked to see the way in which the well-known moustache was disnarranged. Things, however, were becoming critical. Three of New-York's best policemen might at any moment be on the horns of a serious difemma and the striking Knights of Labor have their drooping spiris raised with the news that hispector Steers's force had been lessened by three. Michael Flannery, of No. 314 West Sixty third-st., a trusty slaughterman, came to the rescue, and was, indeed, the mistador of the arena. While the steer for a minute hesitated which of the two red-baired men it should start for afresh, and while the three guardians of the peace each hugged a friendly pillar. Flannery dealt the brute a fatal blow with the pole-axe.

pole-are.
The three polleemen came out pasting but happy.
Heath and McDermott have forsworn lee-water, and
West has given up all idea of going to the help of a
comrade when a Texas steer is around.

NO STIR AT THE ARMORIES.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN NOT EXPECTING TO BE

In recard to certain rumars affort about town to the effect that instructions had been sent to the officers of the New-York regiments advising them to hold be trouble with the strikers, it was found on inquiry at regimental headquarters that these reports were infounded. A Tribune reporter called upon Brigadier

of town."
The general impression among the militla seems to be that they will not be called into service at all.
Colonel Austen, of the 15th Regiment, said: "I am sending out orders for the correction of the address of every man, so that in easy of mere-sity I could turn out 400 men in two hours." Some of the capitalns in the 25th Regiment are correcting their lists, but deny that they are doing it in view of the strike.

The police arrangements for preventing the strikers from interfering with the running of trains in this city Central Office, that there was no disorder worth there seemed to be necessary. Inspector Williams re-mained at the Grand Central Station and Inspector was ordered down to the depot at St. John's Park early in the day, and Captain Brooks and charge of a large force at Mott Haven. The orders of inspector larges to the police were to keep the peace at all points and postert persons and property from injury, but not be interfere with strikers who were orderly. Crouds were dispersed or driven back from places where freight was being moved, but no clubbing was reported. On all the bridges north of the Grand central station policemen in uniform were stationed with orders to prevent litters from remaining there. Every place of variage from which a striker could in-

shatlon of the Harlem River station of the New-York, New Haven and Hartford road. An official of the

A TALK WITH SOME ENGINEERS.

own line who had been abandoned between here and all the passenger trains moved on schedule time. The duty at the earliest opportunity. The following notice which were abandoned on Saturday, were restored this was posted in the round house at 8 a.m.;

All engineers and firemn who did not report for duty Friday high; and since are to be discharged at not taken back. Post this.

WILLIAM BUCHANAS.

Office Superintendent Morive Power Rolling Stock.

N. Y. C. and W. S.

MAILS ARRIVE FROM THE WEST.

Most of the through mails from the north wer New York and the ago mail, due at 6 45 a.m., arrived at 2500 p. m. The same train brought the mails due on Sunday at 8:50 p. m. The Central mail, due at 7:50 a. m., was nearly two hours late. The New York and Chicago mail due at 11:25 a. m., was five hours late. The mall known as Atlantic No. 2, due at 7:20 a. m., was not received until 3:45 p. m., and there were also delays on the Eric road which made the New York and Dunkirk neal due at 7:46 o'clock over four hours behind time. The outgoing made started promptly.

Superintendent E. M. Morgan, of the Postoffice, arranged a service by special measurement between Starten

religion a service by special hessenger between Ser In at One hundred and twenty title st, and High iddee, Kingsbridge and Riverbile, over the New York of North in Rairrent to prevent any delay in sending the mails for these places.

MAYOR AND SHERRY NOT ON HAND. Neither Mayor Grant nor sheriff sieldes was in his respective office yesterday, and if either official had been called upon to act in case of trouble with the strikers, hours would have clapsed before he could have reached his post of duty. The sheeff is in Boston at the Grand Army encampanent, but where the Mayor has it was not known except by his private secretary. At notifier office, however, was any communication

You are hereby requested to ascertain if there are any live stock confined in cars on New York Central Patirosod in your vicinity. If so, ask railroad officials and strikers, if any, in the name of humanity to auload, feed and water the same.

JOHN P. HAINES, President.

CROWDS ON THE HUDSON RIVER BOATS. The Albany Day Line steamer Albany carried on her trip to Albany yesterday her usual Monday crowd. Many persons who still feared delays on the New York Central went by way of the Albany and Troy boots, The Albany Day Line steamers, on their trips to this city, carried an manusually heavy lood of passengers, The trains on the New-York Central were behind

CARLSBAD SPRUITL SALT.

Cures Constipation Aids Digestion
Corrects Acidity Natures Own Remedy
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Euner & Mendelson Co New York JULIAUNILLA

ECZEMA

CHILDHOOD.

When an infant my body broke out all over with an eruption or rash, which became more aggravated as I grew older. Every noted physician in our section was tried or consulted. When I came of age I visited flot Springs, Ark., and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try 8, 8, 8,, and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was all gone, not a sign left; my general health built up, and I have never

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa. Treatise on Blood and Skin Discases mailed free, SWIPT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

schedule time at Hudson and caused a good deal of inconvenience to travellers wishing to make comtions with boats. The Citizens' Line had the heaviest passenger and freight traffic on the river yesterday. All the staterooms of the City of Troy, which started for Troy last night, were taken and temporary cots creased number of passengers.

unfounded. A Tribune reporter called upon Brisadierteneral Fitzgerald, who said that he had not heard of
any instructions having been is-ned, and he did not
think there would be any occasion to call out the
state militia here in New-York.

Captain Wilson, of the 2d Lattery, said: "I have told
my boys to be ready for service at a minute's notice,
and have only to fill out and send to those who are out
of town."

W. Everett, president of the People's Line, said
was no perceptible increase in passenger or freight
traffic on his fine. The steamer Drew, which left Albany, and the Dean Richmond, which left this city
yesterday, carried nearly a thousand passengers each.
A large number of bashness men, returning on sunday evening from pleasure trips to Lake George, Lake
Champlain, Saratoga, the Berkshire Hills and other
points east and north, came by way of the Hudson
River Line steamers.

A BONFIRE AT ST. JOHN'S PARK. A number of boys built a bonfire last evening ne

the southern wall of St. John's Park, the New-York Central freight-house, a short distance from Hudson st. After starting the fire the boys ran away and left it burning. The rumor then spread that an attempt policeman hurried to the fire, and assisted by a watchman, Gaylor, put out the small fire. The watchman said he did not put any faith in the story of attempted incendiarism. He also said that business had gone on as usual all day, and that there had been little inconvenience on account of the absent freight handlers. Others, among whom was a striking freight handlers, others, among whom was a striking freight handler, said that nothing but small lots of local freight had been handled in the building since Saturday morning, and that there were no men to run the dammy engines. On the tracks in Hudson-st, were two lines of loaded freight cars, which, it is said, had not been moved since the day of the strike. The building is nearly full of freight, little of which, however, is perishable.

THE SITUATION ON THE HARLEM. Trains on the Harlem road arrived at White Plains yesterday, from points north and south, on an average of twenty minutes behind time. Superintendent Worces. abandoned it, and it was substructed in the control of the control on and dispatchers are being pressed into switchmen's

The following official statement, which was given to the reporters last night, shows the time of departure and arrival of through trains from and at the Grand seconding to the official record. The

0:15 p. m. 0:25 p. m. SOUTHBOUND. 3 25 D. m.

YOUNG RUFFIANS OBSTRUCT A TRACK. As dummy engine No. 0 was going up to the Thirty-Early vesteriary a dozen or more engineers were string in the leaders of the organization south been an even more easily on the tradic of the Frie and the Lackawanona.

The Knight of Lakeawanona.

The Knight of Lakeawanona evening in a more central in the charter of the control of the contr

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT AT TROY. Troy, N. Y., Aug. 11.—There has been much im-provement in the passenger service in this city on the Central Hudson Road since Saturday. To day nearly

The places of nearly all the striking employes of the The places of hearly air the straing employes of the Try Union Railroad Company have been filled, and Superintendent Van Wagner states that by to-morrow he will have enough men for all the switches and street crossings. A policeman is stationed at each crossing. There has been no disorder since the beginning of the station and tow of the symploxes who left their work.

the strike, and few of the employes who left their work were seen about the railroad. Business at the Adams-st. and Green Island freight yards was at & stand still, and no effort was made to-day to run stand still, and no effort was made to-day to run a freight train. The New York trains due in this city at 1 305 and 1 20 p. m. were delayed about fifteen tellustes to day. Some of the new men reported to day that friends of the strikers had threatened violence unless they stopped work. This has been the busiest day in many years at the Union Station, Nearly all of the large trains carrying veterans for the encampment at Loston passed over the Fitchbarg Road from Rotterdam Junction, or from this city. There were nine trains yesterday, and as many more to-day.

UNIONS AT BUFFALO WILL NOT HELP KNIGHTS. Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 11 (Special).—There are compar-atively few Knights of Labor among the railroad mea at this end of the State, which explains the lameness of the strike here. An earnest endeavor was made here to day to induce the switchmen who do not be-long to the Knights of Labor to quit work. A memher of the Switchmen's Union said, however, to your correspondent: "If any of our men quit work to help the Knights, they get the bounce from our union."
An olicial of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers An official of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said: "You can gamble that neither the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers nor the Brotherhood of Loco-motive Firemen will call us out to help any Knights of Labor who have struck without consulting them. Didn't the Knights of Labor take our places in the 'Q' strike, and were they not responsible for that fall-ure?" Piere are no indications of trouble on the president of the American Society for the Prevention of Crneity to Animals to all agents of that society living the lines of railway where traffic is delayed by the strike;

NO TROUBLE FEARED ON THE B. AND O. Bettimore, Aug. 11 (Special).-Vice President King, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, said today that there were no indications of a strike on his road and the company did not expect any trouble. He did not think the New-York Central strike would extend to the other trunk lines. It was his opinion the strike would be confined to the New York Central. Another featimore and Ohio other said he did not know of many Kuights of Labor in the company's employ. They were few to his section, though there might be more on the Western divisions. So far as he knew, the Baitimore and Ohio men had no grievance.

PERISHABLE FREIGHT HELD NEAR FONDA.

Fonda, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Several freight trains filled with perishable property are standing near scheneciady and also a large number of carloads of lagor beer destined for Roston. Fresh meat is scarce in Mohawk Valley towns and at Amsterdam it has advanced a cents a pound. No regular freights have passed over the road since the tie-up began. Railmad men will not say anything in regard to the probable outcome of the strike. A few passenger trains are moving out, but with no degree of regularity. PERISHABLE FREIGHT HELD NEAR FONDA.